A LETTER FROM Major General LUDLOW TO Sir E. S.

Comparing the *Tyranny* of the first four Years of King *Charles* the *Martyr*, with the *Tyranny* of the the four Years Reign of the Late *Abdicated King*.

Occasioned by the reading Doctor *Pelling*'s Lewd *Harangues* upon the 30th of *JANUARY*, being the *Anniversary*

Or General Madding-Day.

Neque enim satis amarint Bonos Principes
Qui Malos non Oderint. Plin. Panegyr.

They can never love Good Princes as they ought, who do not perfectly abhor wicked Tyrants.

Amsterdam, printed *Anno Domini* 1691

LETTER

A

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FROM

Maj. Gen. LUDLOW

To Sir E. S.

SIR,

MY Love to *Old England*, is such as can never be shaken; no not by an Eternal *Banishment*; but I must ever wish, and heartily pray for its Prosperity: And though 'tis not permitted to me to breath my Native Air, yet, that it is now in a great measure freed from those Pestilential Vapours which poysoned it in the late Reigns, and that my dear *Country* is at length delivered from that intolerable Oppression and *Tyranny*, under which it has long groaned, is to me a matter of great rejoycing. 'Tis (*with me*) beyond doubt, that the late happy Settlement of the Kingdom is well-pleasing to *God*, and consonant to the *Laws* of the Land: for as Sir *Robert Philips* affirmed in his *Speech* in *Parliament*; in the year 1628, it is undoubtedly true, that *the People of* England *are under no other Subjection than what they did voluntarily consent unto by the* Original Contract *between the* King *and the* People. And *King James* the first was greatly in the right, when he told the *Lords*

and *Commons* in the year 1609, That *he is no* King, *but a* Tyrant, *that governs not by Law:* which (by the way) being true, *the late* King *James ceased to be* King, *even before his* Abdication. And,

Now *(Sir)* you and I being agreed that the late *King* having broken the *Original Stipulation* and *Contract*, and becoming a *Tyrant*, by trangressing and annulling the established Laws; the *Crown* is most rightfully placed upon the Heads of the most excellent Princes King *William* and Queen *Mary*. I shall demonstrate to you, That King *Charles* the First, did equal (I might justly say transcend) his *Son* (*whom you have deservedly Abdicated*) in all his *Acts* of *Tyranny*; to this Undertaking I am provoked, by the reading the many Idle, Malicious and Lewd Expressions, and Extravagant Encomiums of the first, in the *Rants* of one *Edward Pelling*, who stiles himself *Rector of S. Martins Ludgate*, (a Person so brim-ful of Spight, Falshood and Venome, that the *Cock* being turned, upon the thirtieth of *January*, he spouts out a Sea of Calumnies, Lyes and Poison) He, as you shall see, paints forth King *Charles* the First more like a *God* than a *Man*; talking of him at this rate, *viz.* "That great *Monarch* and *Martyr*, of whom the "World was not worthy, and perhaps will hardly ever see "the like of him again; That *Incomparable Prince*; That "Mirrour of Princes, the Noblest of Martyrs, the Wonder "of Ages, and the Honour of Men; That Innocent, Vertuous, Religious, Matchless Prince, *The Lord's anointed*, "*A Man according to God's own Heart*.

"*No* King *could be ever better than this*; under the Shadow of his Wings we did rejoyce; *Peace and Plenty was* "*our Portion*; Every Man was sure of his Right, as long as "this Religious Prince had his Just Authority; every Man "was easie in his Cottage, as long as he sat at ease in the "Throne; *our Liberties were secure, our Laws had Life, and* "*Religion never flourished more in this Nation than under* "*him*——He dyed a *Martyr* for *Religion*, and a *Victim* for "his *People*. I am of Opinion that if the Blood of any "Prince or Martyr could be so valuable as never to be atoned "for in this World, it would be that Royal, that Sacred, "that Innocent Blood. Now

To

To shew the effronted Impudence of this little, fawning, lying *Levite*, and to set your own, with the Thoughts of the present Age, right, in reference to this Idolized, Deified *Tyrant*, I shall endeavour to place him in his true and just Light; and not to forget my proposed Method of doing it by way of Parallel, I shall first recount the Miscarriages wherewith the last *Tyrant* was most justly charged; and when I have so done, I shall proceed to convince you and all the World (my *Doctor* excepted, to whom I pretend not to speak, in regard I find him telling his *kind* and *Noble Friend*, the late Bloody *Monster Jeffryes*, in an Epistle Dedicatory to one of his *Raving Tracts*, upon the the thirtieth of *Janury* 1683, that *his Ears are past all feeling*) how much his *Father* out-stript him, even in the first four Years of his Reign; for to that Time, I purpose to confine my self in this Letter. To begin,

The late *King*, by his *Coronation Oath*, promised and solemnly *swore to maintain his Subjects in the free Enjoyment of their Religion, Laws and Liberties*; Nevertheless, *he overturned the Religion, Laws and Liberties of the Kingdom*, and subjected all to a Despotick and Arbitrary Government; and so *broke his Oath to the People*: To come to particulars herein.

I. He assumed to himself a Power to *suspend* and *Dispense* with the *execution* of the *Laws*, enacted for the Security and Happiness of the Subjects, and thereby rendred them of no effect. And,

In order to the obtaining a Judgment in the Court of *King's-Bench* for declaring the *Dispensing Power* to be a *Right* belonging to the *Crown*, he turned out such *Judges* as could not in Conscience concur in so Pernicious a Sentence; and having *pack'd Judges* for his purpose, he obtained the Judgment he required.

II. He, against Express Laws to the contrary, did set up a *Commission* for *Ecclesiastical Matters*, which was executed contrary to all Law.

III. None

III. None were raiſed to *Eccleſiaſtical Dignities*, but ſuch Perſons that had no Zeal for the *Proteſtant Religion*; He made *Parker* Biſhop of *Oxford*, and *Cartwright* Biſhop of *Cheſter*, and *Watſon* Biſhop of S. *Davids* (*who is moſt deſervedly excepted in their Majeſties Act of Indemnity.*)

IV. The Biſhop of *London* was ſuſpended, only becauſe he refuſed to obey an Order, ſent to him, to ſuſpend Dr. *Sharp*. The Preſident and Fellows of *Magdalen*-College in *Oxford* were Arbitrarily, and againſt Law, turned out of their *Freeholds*; and the *College* was put into the Hands of *Papiſts*.

V. *Lords Lieutenants*, *Deputy Lieutenants*, *Juſtices* of the *Peace*, and others in Publick Employments, who would not comply with the Deſign of *Repealing* the *Teſt* and the *Penal Laws*, were turned out.

VI. The Privileges of ſome *Corporations* were invaded, and their *Charters* ſeized: And Surrenders of the Charters of other Corporations were procured to be made.

VII. He put *Papiſts* into *Civil* and *Military Employments* and *Truſts*.

VIII. The Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and ſix other Biſhops, were ſent to the *Tower* for ſetting forth, in a *Petition*, their Reaſons, why they could not obey an Order, requiring them to appoint their *Clergy* to read the *Declaration* for *Liberty* of *Conſcience*.

IX. The Earl of *Devonſhire* was moſt exorbitantly fined Thirty thouſand Pound, and impriſoned, for a Trivial Matter: And the Lord *Lovelace* was treated as a *Criminal*, only for ſaying that the *Subjects* were not bound to obey the Orders of a *Popiſh Juſtice* of the *Peace*.

SIR, I am the more brief in ſetting down the Matters charged upon the late *King*, the ſame being yet freſh in the Memories of all Men; but I ſhall be ſomething more particular and large in repreſenting the

the *Father's Tyranny*, in regard Time has placed us at a greater Diſtance from it.

That King *Charles* the Second went off by Poiſoned Chocolate, to make way for his Brother, when Matters were well prepared to ſet up the *Romiſh Idolatry*, is a thing generally believed: And ſo it was, that King *James* the Firſt, was ſo diſpatch'd, as they may ſee who will turn to the Earl of *Briſtol's Speech* in *Parliament*, and his *Articles* againſt the Duke of *Buckingham*; and to Sir *Dudly Diggs* his *Speech* at the Delivery of the *Impeachment* againſt the Duke, at a Conference with the *Lords*; and alſo to the thirteenth *Article* of that *Impeachment*, which charged the Duke with a very ſuſpicious *Plaiſter and Potion* adminiſtred to that *King*. Rushworth's firſt Collections.

Well, right or wrong, King *Charles* aſcended the Throne upon the twenty ſeventh of *March* 1625, and at the firſt gave the World a Proſpect what was to be expected from him; for he inſtantly took the Duke of *Buckingham* and *Laud* (then Biſhop of *Bath* and *Wells*) into admired Intimacy and Dearneſs, and made them the Chief Conductors of all Affairs in State and Church; and that *aſpiring Prelate* had the Guidance of his Conſcience.

The *Duke's Mother*, and many near about him, were *Papiſts*; and *he advanced Men Popiſhly devoted*, to places of the Chief Command in the *Court* and *Camp*; The Good Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, Doctor *Abbot*, ſpeaks thus of him; "He was talented but as a common Perſon, yet got that "Intereſt, that in a ſort all the Keys of *England* hung at his "Girdle; and it appeared that he had a Purpoſe to turn "upſide down the Laws, and the whole Fundamental Liber-"ties of the Subject, and to leave us, not under the Sta-"tutes and Cuſtoms which our Progenitors enjoyed, but "to the Pleaſure of Princes. Three *Parliaments* in the beginning of this Reign, found and declared this *Duke* the Cauſe of all our Miſeries and Diſaſters; *The Grievance of Grievances.*

The Character of *Laud*, by the ſame Great Man, Archbiſhop *Abbot*, was this; "He was the inward Counſeller "with *Buckingham*, and fed his Humour with *Malice* and

Spight:

" *Spight:* His Life in *Oxford* was to pick quarrels in the " Lectures of the Publick Readers, and to fill the Ears " of *King James* with Discontent against honest Men that " took pains in their places, and setled the *Truth*, (which " he called *Puritanism*) in their Auditors: It was an " Observation what a sweet Man this was like to be, " that the first observable Act he did, was the Marry- " ing the *Earl* of D. to the *Lady* K. when it was noto- " riously known that he had another Husband, who had " divers Children living by her. The *Bishop* of *Lincoln* " (Dr. *Williams*) procured for him at the first, the *Bi-* " *shoprick* of St. *Davids*, which he had not long enjoyed, " but he began to undermine his Benefactor; and verily " such is his aspiring Nature, that he will undermine a- " ny Man in the World, to be any gain by it.

This Man, after the Death of the *Duke* of B. was the sole Favourite, and was preferr'd to the *Bishoprick* of *London* in his way to *Canterbury*. But to return to our *King*.

He *obliged himself* (as *yours* did) by his *Coronation Oath, to observe, keep and maintain the Laws, Customs and Franchises of the Realm:* Which (says *Archbishop Abbot*) all things had been kept in quiet. But *he broke the Oath of* Protection *and* Justice *which he took to his* People, as the whole History of his Reign shews. To give you some few of the innumerable Instances which may brought therein.

In the beginning of his Reign he married *Henrietta Maria* of *France:* Besides the General *Articles* upon that *Marriage*, he agreed to *Private Articles* in favour of *Papists* (viz.) *that those who had been imprisoned, as well* Ecclesiasticks *as* Temporal, *should be released: That* Papists *should be no more molested for their* Religion, *&c.*

Hereby a *Toleration* (little less) was instantly granted to *Papists*, who without fear of Laws, fell to their Practice of *Idolatry*, and scoffed at *Parliaments*, at Law and all: Their Numbers, Power and Insolence daily increased in all parts of the Kingdom, especially in the City of *London*; which seem'd to be overflowed with Swarms of Locusts.

This

This King wrote to the *Pope*, and by his Letter ſaluted *Antichriſt* with the Title of, Sanctiſſime Pater, Moſt Holy Father. He procured the *Pope's Diſpenſation* for his Marriage, which was ſolemnized by Proxy, according to the Ceremonies of the *Romiſh Church*.

Purſuant to his *Private Articles* with *France*, he inſtantly granted a *Special Pardon* to twenty Popiſh *Prieſts*, of all Offences againſt the Laws; and he built a *Chappel* at *Somerſet-Houſe*, with Conveniencies for *Friers*, *who were permitted to walk abroad in their Habits*,

The *Lords* and *Commons* percieving the *Proteſtant Religion* to be undermined, and all things apparently tending to an *Innovation* and *Change* of *Religion* in the Kingdom; They preſented to the *King* a *Petition* for *advancing true Religion*, and for *ſuppreſſing Popery*: He by his *Anſwer* aſſured them of performance; yet, *the very next day after that promiſe made*, He aſſumed to himſelf a Power to *diſpenſe with the Laws* of the Twenty firſt and Twenty ſeventh of *Queen Elizabeth*, and of the third of *King James*; in granting Pardons to *Baker* a *Jeſuite*, and many other *Papiſts*, which paſſed by *immediate Warrant*; and were recommended by the *Lord Conway*, *Secretary* of *State*, without the Payment of the Ordinary Fees.

The *Secretary* being called to anſwer this in *Parliament*, very boldly ſaid, that *he never hated the Popiſh Religion*; That the King commanded the granting the Pardons, and that no Fees ſhould be taken.

This *King*, as well as yours, *made Papiſts Lords Lieutenants*, *Deputy-Lieutenants*, *Juſtices* of the *Peace*, &c. As you may ſee by the *Petition* of the *Houſe* of *Commons*, wherein they complained of the increaſe and countenancing of *Papiſts*; and named *about* One hundred *Popiſh Lords*, *Baronets*, *Knights*, *Eſquires*, &c. who held Places of *Government* and *Truſt* in *England*, and *Wales*; And I ſhall here remember you, that as his *Secretary* of *State* did not hate *Popery*; ſo *Weſton*, whom he made *Lord Treaſurer* of *England*, died a *Papiſt*.

He granted a *Commiſſion* to certain *Commiſſioners* to compound with *Papiſts* for all Forfeitures for *Recuſancy, from the Tenth Year of* King *James*, whereby they made their Compoſitions upon very eaſie Terms: And *he inhibited and reſtrained both* Eccleſiaſtical *and* Temporal *Courts and Officers to intermeddle with* Papiſts; which amounted to no leſs than a *Toleration.*

In *Ireland*, the *Popiſh Religion* was openly profeſs'd without control, and practiſed in every part thereof; *Popiſh Juriſdiction* being there generally exerciſed and avowed: *Monaſteries, Nunneries*, &c. were erected in *Dublin* and moſt of the great Towns, and filled with *Men* and *Women* of ſeveral *Orders.*

The Men whom he preferred to *Biſhopricks*, generally ſpeaking, were unſound in their Principles; they ſet up for a *New Church* of *England*; and corrupted our Religion, in Doctrin, Worſhip and Diſcipline: *Theſe laid new Paintings on the old Face of the* Whore *of* Babylon, *to make her ſhew lovely:* Theſe were ready to open the Gates to *Romiſh Idolatry*, and *Spaniſh Tyranny* (which you well know, did in that day threaten our Nation to as high a Degree as that of *France* hath done of late) Theſe, particularly *Neal* Biſhop of *Winchester*, and *Laud* of *Bath* and *Wells*, were complained of by *Remonſtrance* in *Parliament*, for countenancing and cheriſhing *Papiſts*, and Perſons *Popiſhly affected*, and depreſſing and diſcountenancing Pious, painful and *Orthodox Preachers, how conformable ſoever:* And *Biſhop Laud* being advanced to *London*, was charged by a *Petition* of the *Printers* and *Booksellers*, to the *Houſe* of *Commons*, that, the *Licenſing* of *Books* being wholly reſtrained to him and his *Chaplains*, *he allowed Books which favoured* Popery, but *denied to licenſe Books that were written againſt it.*

To publiſh a good, was made then a Sin, (*by this Biſhop of London*) and an ill one a Vertue; and while one came out with Authority, the other could not have a Diſpenſation; So that we ſeemed to have got an *Expurgatory Preſs*, though not an *Index*; and the moſt Religious Truth muſt be expunged and ſuppreſſed, in order to the falſe and ſecular Intereſt of ſome of the *Clergy.*

Moun-

Mountague, one of this *King's Chaplains*, publiſhed a Book intituled *An Appeal to Cæſar*, and another Book intituled *A Treatiſe of the Invocation of Saints*: In theſe Books he aſſerted many things contrary to the *Articles* of *Religion*: This being taken into conſideration by the *Houſe* of *Commons* in the *King*'s firſt Year, *They voted that* Mountague *endeavoured to reconcile* England *to* Rome, and inſtanced that he maintained theſe Poſitions.

" 1. That the *Church* of *Rome* is and ever was a *True* " *Church*. 2. That *Images* might be uſed for the *In-* " *ſtruction* of the *Ignorant*, and for *Excitation* of *Devo-* " *tion*. 3. That *Saints* have not only a *Memory*, but a " more peculiar *Charge* of their *Friends*; and that it " may be admitted that *ſome Saints* have a peculiar *Pa-* " *tronage*, *Cuſtody*, *Protection* and *Power*, as *Angels* al- " ſo have, over certain *Perſons* and *Countries* by ſpe- " cial Deputation. That *he* impiouſly and prophanely " *ſcoff'd* at *Preaching*, *Lectures*, *Bibles*, and *all ſhew* of *Re-* " *ligion*, &c. That his Scope and End in his Books was " to encourage *Popery*, and to draw the *King's Subjects* " to the *Roman Superſtition*, and conſequently to be *re-* " *conciled* to the *See* of *Rome*: The *Commons* prayed that *Mountague* might be puniſhed, and his Books ſuppreſs'd and burnt.

The Pious *Archbiſhop Abbot* had diſallowed and ſought to ſuppreſs the *Appeal to Cæſar*, but it was approved by *Laud* and his *Set* of *Biſhops*, and printed and dedicated to the *King*.

Laud ſolicited the *King* to ſhelter *Mountague* from the Proſecution of the *Commons*, and upon the occaſion of that Proſecution ſaid, *I ſeem to ſee a Cloud ariſing and threatning the* Church *of* England, God *for his Mercy diſſipate it.*

He might indeed have a more early ſight of the Cloud than any Man living, becauſe 'twas of his own raiſing.

The *King* appeared incenſed at the Proſecution, and ſent a *Meſſage* to the *Commons*, *that* Mountague *was his* Chaplain, and *he had taken the buſineſs into his own hands:* He afterwards granted him a *Pardon* of all Offences, and made him *Biſhop* of *Chicheſter.*

It ſufficed not to introduce an *Innovation* and *Change* of *Religion* at home: This *King*, to the Diſhonour of our Nation (formerly the Sanctuary of oppreſſed Proteſtants) the Scandal of our Religion, and the high diſadvantage of the Proteſtant Intereſt throughout Chriſtendom, did at this time (his firſt Year alſo) Lend Eight *Ships* (*which he equipped with the* Subſidies *given for the relief of his diſtreſſed* Proteſtant Siſter, *the* Electreſs Palatine, *and the poor oppreſſed* Proteſtants *of the* Palatinate) to the *French King* to fight againſt the miſerable *Proteſtants* of *Rochel:* Of this Squadron, *Captain Pennington* in the *Vantguard* went *Admiral:* The *Commanders* and *Mariners* proteſted againſt the ſervice, though tempted with Chains of Gold, and other Rewards, and returned with the Ships into the *Downs*, *declaring they would ſink rather than fight againſt thoſe* of *their own* Religion: The *Duke* of *Rohan*, and the *French Proteſtants* ſolicited the *King* not to let the *Ships* go again, and had good words and hopes from him: Nevertheleſs he wrote a *Letter* to *Pennington*, Dated the Twenty Eighth of *July*, 1625. *Strictly requiring him without delay to conſign the* Vantguard *into the hands of the* Marqueſs *D' Effiat*, *for the* French King's *Service*, *and to require the ſeven other* Ships, *in his Name*, *to put themſelves into the Service of the* French, *according to his promiſe: And commanding* Pennington, *in Caſe of backwardneſs or refuſal, to uſe all forcible means to compel them, even to ſinking.*

Pennington hereupon went back, and put his *Ship* into the Abſolute Power of the *French King*, and commanded the reſt ſo to do; but the *Mariners* refuſed, *declaring they would rather be hanged at home, than ſurrender their* Ships, *or be Slaves to the* French, *and fight againſt their own Religion:* And they were making away, but

but *Pennington* ſhot and forced them all in again, the *Neptune* excepted, which, in Deteſtation of the Action, Sir *Ferdinando Gorges*, to his Eternal Honour, brought away.

All the *Engliſh*, Men and Boys (*except one* Gunner, *who at his Return*, which is ſomewhat remarkable, *was ſlain in Charging a Piece of Ordnance, not well ſponged*) declined the Service and quitted the Ships, refuſing to ſerve againſt the *Rochellers*. In *September* following theſe Ships were actually employed againſt the *Rochellers*, almoſt to their utter Ruin: The *French boaſted that the* Vantguard *mowed the* Heretichs *down like Graſs*: By theſe Means were theſe good Good People wholly loſt; They indeed held the Town till the Year 1628, but were reduced to incredible Miſery, having lived long upon *Horſe-fleſh*, *Hides and Leather*, *Dogs and Cats*; There were at length but about four thouſand left alive of fifteen thouſand Souls; many dyed with Famine, and they uſually carried their Coffins into the Church-yard, and there laid themſelves in and dyed: [*A ſad Story, never to be forgotten in the* Hiſtory *of our Bleſſed* Martyr's Reign.]

SIR! Having thus ſhewed you how *Rome* was found to eat into our Religion, and fret into the Banks of it, the Laws and Statutes of the Realm; I ſhall now lead you to the Remembrance of this *King*'s Adminiſtration in *Civil Matters*, and how it fared then with the *Subject* in the Points of *Liberty* and *Property*; and ſhall evince, That *he took our Goods from us againſt our Wills, and our Liberties againſt the Laws*; That he plucked up the Root of all Property; We were almoſt grown like the *Turks*, who ſend their *Janizaries*, and place the Halbard at the Door, and then are Maſters of all: But not to hold you in Generals,

This *King*, in the very beginning of his Reign, levyed twelve thouſand *Soldiers*, and, contrary to Law, required the Countries to furniſh the Charge of *Coat* and *Conduct Money*.

He

He appointed *Commiſſioners* to Try, Condemn, and Execute Delinquents by *Martial Law*, againſt the known Laws of the Land, and ſome were executed thereby.

He ſtruck directly at the Property of the Subjects Goods, and (*having diſſolved the* Parliament) *he*, contrary to many Laws, iſſued *Commiſſions* for raiſing *Money*, by way of *Loan*, and the *Commiſſioners* were ordered to certifie to the *Council-Board*, the Names of all *Refractory Perſons*; particularly, *He* demanded One hundred thouſand Pounds of the City of *London*; and the *Magiſtrates* repreſenting the People's Excuſes, the *Council* commanded them to proceed therein, threatning, that upon their Failure, *His* Majeſty *would frame his Counſels as appertained to a* King, in ſuch extreme and important Occaſions.

He alſo required the *City* to ſet forth Twenty *Ships*, Manned and Victualled, for three Months: The *Mayor*, *Aldermen* and *Common-Council*, petitioned for Abatement of the Number of Ships demanded; but were anſwered, That *Petitions* and *Pleadings were not to be received*: That as the Command was to all in general, and every particular of the *City*, ſo the *King* would require an Account both of the *City* in General, and of every particular: That *the Precedents of former Times were Obedience, not Direction*; and that *Precedents* were not wanting for the Puniſhment of thoſe that diſobey the *King*'s *Commands*.

The Deputy *Lieutenants* and *Juſtices* of *Dorſetſhire* being commanded to ſet forth Ships, inſiſted, That the Caſe was without *Precedent*; but they were ſeverely checked, for that inſtead of Conformity they diſputed, and were told, That *State Occaſions were not to be guided by ordinary Precedents.*

The *Perſons* of *Quality* who refuſed to ſubſcribe to the *Loan*, were put out of the *Commiſſions* of the *Lieutenancy* and *Peace* (as they were who refuſed to comply with your *King*'s Humour) and were bound to appear at the *Council-Table*, where, as *Refractory Perſons*,

ſons, they were committed to Priſons, or put under Confinement; theſe were Perſons both of Note and Number, as the Priſons in *London* demonſtrated, and as you muſt conclude, when you read theſe following Names, and know they were of that Number; *viz.* Sir *John Elliot*, Sir *John Heveningham*, Sir *Nathaniel Barnardiſton*, Sir *John Strangwayes*, Sir *Walter Earle*, Sir *Thomas Grantham*, Sir *Thomas Wentworth*, Sir *Harbottle Grimſton*, Sir *Edward Hambden*, Sir *Thomas Darnel*, Sir *John Corbet*, Sir *William Armin*, Sir *William Maſham*, Sir *William Wilmer*, Sir *Eraſmus Drayton*, Sir *Edward Ayſcough*, Sir *Robert Poyntz*, Sir *Beauchamp Saint-John*, Sir *Oliver Luke*, Sir *Maurice Berkley*, Sir *John Wray*, Sir *William Conſtable*, Sir *John Hotham*, Sir *John Pickering*, Sir *Francis Barrington*, Sir *William Chancey*, *George Ratclif*, *Richard Knightly*, *John Hambden*, *William Anderſon*, *Terringham Norwood*, *John Tregonwell*, *Thomas Godfrey*, *Thomas Nicholas*, *John Dutton*, *Henry Poole*, *Nathaniel Coxwell*, *Robert Hatley*, *Thomas Elmes*, *William Coriton*, and *George Catesby*, Eſquires, beſides above twenty Eminent *Citizens* of *London*, and many other *Gentlemen* of good Note.

Sir *Peter Hayman*, upon his refuſal of the Loan, was commanded to go upon the *King*'s Service beyond the Seas; others, of a meaner Rank, were either bound to appear before the *Lieutenant* of the *Tower*, to be enrolled for Soldiers to be ſent for *Denmark*, or were impreſs'd to ſerve in the *King*'s Ships.

Now, can it be imagined that there could be found a Man ſo hardened in Wickedneſs, as to avow theſe unheard of Violences which trenched into all we had? Yes, there were in that, as in every Age, Pellings, and Iſcariots, amongſt the *Clergy*; Baſe *Sycophants*, Aſpiring *Time-ſervers*, the Vile *Deſcendents* of *Cambyſes*'s *Judges*, who being demanded, Whether it were not lawful for him to do what in it ſelf was unlawful, they (*to pleaſe him*) anſwered, That the Perſian Monarchs *might do what they liſted*; at that Rate thoſe *lying Prophets*, our flattering *Gentlemen* of the *Caſſock*, to ſcandalize

lize the Laws and subvert *Parliaments*, prated to this *King*; They told him, *All we had was his* JURE DIVINO; and perswaded him (*who was most ready to believe it,*) That the Right of Empires was to take away by strong hand: Of these,

Doctor *Manwaring* in two *Sermons* before the *King*, (printed under the Title of *Religion* and *Allegiance*) inculcated this *Doctrin*.

"1. That the *King* is not bound to observe the Laws "concerning the *Subjects Rights*, but that his *Will* in "imposing *Loans* and *Taxes*, without Consent in *Parli-* "*ament*, doth oblige the *Subjects* Conscience, upon pain of "Eternal Damnation.

"2. That they who refused the *Loan*, did offend "against the *Law* of *God*, and against the *King's Su-* "*preme Authority*; and thereby became *Guilty* of *Impiety*, "*Disloyalty*, *Rebellion*, &c.

"3. That *Authority* of *Parliament* is not necessary for the "raising of *Aids* and *Subsidies*. And,

Doctor *Sibthorp*, *Vicar* of *Brackley*, printed a *Sermon*, which he preached at the Assizes at *Northampton*, and dedicated to the *King*; wherein he obliged his Country with these *Positions*.

A Deo Rex, a Rege Lex, Title-page of *Pelling*'s Sermon, 30. *Jan.* 1683, dedicated to *Jefferyes*.

1. That *it is the Princes Duty to direct and make Laws*, (his *Text*, by the way, was *Rom.* 13. 7. *Render therefore to all their dues*) he justified this by that apposite Proof, *Eccl.* 8. 3, 4. *He doth whatsoever pleases him.*——*Who may say unto him, What doest thou?*

But we find different Doctrin in *Bracton* and *Fleta*; they tell us, That *Rex Angliæ habet Superiores*, viz. *Legem per quam factus est Rex*; *ac Comites & Barones qui debent ei frænum ponere*; The *King* of *England* hath for *Superiors* both the *Law*, by which he is constituted *King* (and which is the Measure of his Governing Power) and the *Parliament*, which is to restrain him if he do amiss. Bracton *lib.* 2. *cap.* 16. Fleta *lib.* 1. *cap.* 17.

2. That

2. That *all* Antiquity *is absolutely for absolute Obedience to* Princes, *in all Civil and Temporal things.*

Archbishop Abbot (not being tainted with this Slavish and Adulatory Doctrin) did well observe hence, That such Cases as *Naboth's Vinyard* might fall within this; And that by this *Divinity*, if the *King* had commanded all the *Clergy* of *England* to send him all the *Money* and *Goods* they had, they must have obeyed him, and left their Wives and Children in a miserable Case: The good old Man added, *If the King do it not, the Defect is not in these flattering Divines.*

3. That *if* Princes *command any thing which* Subjects *may not perform, because against the* Laws *of* God, *of* Nature, *or* Impossible; *yet they are bound to undergo the Punishment*, without Resistance, *and so to yield a* Passive Obedience, *where they cannot exhibit an Active one* (right Sherlock.)

At this rate Doctor *Harsnet*, Bishop of *Chichester*, had before preached to King *James*, in the Time of Parliament: He insisted (from the Text, *Give to Cæsar the things that be Cæsar's*) *that Goods and Money were* Cæsar's, *and therefore were not to be denyed him*; Hereat the *Lords* and *Commons* took great Offence: *The Sermon was burnt*, but instead of *hanging* the *Bishop*, he was shortly after promoted to the *Bishoprick* of *Norwich*, and afterwards, in the Time of our King, designed by *Laud* to the Archbishoprick of *York*.

But to return to *Sherlock* the First; Bishop *Laud* took *Sibthorp* into his Bosom; And that he might undermine Good *Old Abbot*, whose Bishoprick he coveted, he put it into the *King's* Head, to require the Archbishop to licence *Sibthorp's Sermon*; *so* (to use Doctor *Abbot's* own Words) He is called upon to make that Good by Divinity, which had been done against the Laws; He honestly, and like himself, declined to do it; and termed it *A Contemptible Treatise*; *an idle Work of an hungry Man*, that understood no *Logick*: The *King*, (instigated by *Laud*) pressed the thing upon him, and that with Menaces: The Good Old Man persisted in his Refusal, saying with the *Psalmist* (to the Lord *Conway*, Secretary of State, whom the *King* had sent to him)

him) *I shall not be afraid of any Evil Tidings, for my heart is fixed, trusting in the Lord.*

But the Bishop of *London* appeared more pliable, and gave Licence to this *Sermon*, and it came out approved by my Lord of *London*, *as a Sermon learnedly and discreetly preached.*

The *King* instantly *suspended* the *Archbishop*, and also *confined him*, and committed the *Archiepiscopal Jurisdiction* to five *Bishops*, all of the *New Church* of *England*, and *Sibthorp*'s Patrons, viz. *London*, *Durham*, *Rochester*, *Oxford*, and honest *Laud* of *Bath* and *Wells*.

The *Commons Impeached Manwaring* for his Sermons, and by the *Judgment* of the *House* of *Lords*, (amongst other Penalties) *he was disabled from holding any future* Ecclesiastical Preferment *or* Secular Office: The *King* granted him a *Pardon* of all *Offences*, and he was presented to the *Rectory* of *Stamford-Rivers* in *Essex*, and had a *Dispensation* to hold it, together with the Rectory of *S. Giles in the Fields*.

I shall in this Place remember you, That another *Bishop*, Doctor *Williams* of *Lincoln* (as well as the *Archbishop*) felt the Heavy Oppression of this your *Protestant King*. In the first Year of his Reign the *Bishop* of *Lincoln* was *Lord Keeper* of the *Great Seal*; but upon his appearing in *Parliament* against the Kingdom's great *Grievance*, the *Duke* of *Buckingham*, he was Disgraced and Sequestred from the *King*'s Presence and the *Council Table*. In his Second Year he was accused for speaking publickly against the *Loan*; and also for refusing to give way to Proceedings in his *Courts* against the *Puritans*; and Doctor *Sibthorp* charged him that he should say, *He was sure the* Puritans *would carry all at last*: The *King* now imprisoned him in the *Tower*, and so the Late *King* was not without a *President*, *when he sent seven* Bishops *thither*: Well, this Good *Bishop* out-living his Imprisonment; when (*upon the King's throwing the Gantlet*) we came to a Tryal of Skill for the Old *English Liberties*, he resolutely said, *NOLUMUS LEGES ANGLIÆ MUTARI*, and took a Command in our *Army*,

Army, and bravely asserted his Country's Liberties with his Sword.

Having thus (Sir) shewed you that the *King*, which *I Abdicated*, made no more Bones of Pious *Protestant Bishops*, when he found them standing in the way of his *Tyranny*, than he did *to whose Abdication you lent your Hand*; I shall now proceed to remind you, That both the *Tyrants* went *pari passu*, in their Dealing with *West-minster-Hall*. It is before remembred, That Yours modelled the Courts of *Justice*, till he got *Judges* to declare his Right to the *Dispensing Power*, but Mine set him the Example; for he resolving to subject the Liberties and Estates of the Subject to his Will and Pleasure, and finding that the Grave and Learned Judge, Sir *Randolph Crew*, Lord Chief Justice of the *King's-Bench*, had declared himself against the *Loan*, and would not serve the Turn in that Day, to give a Judgment, That the *King* might imprison, *durante beneplacito*, and thereby leave the Subject in the Goal and Remediless; *turned him out*, and substituted Sir *Nicholas Hide* in his Room, and so gained his Point: For, Sir *Thomas Darnel*, Sir *John Corbet*, Sir *Walter Earl*, Sir *John Heveningham* and Sir *Edward Hambden*, Five of the *Gentlemen* imprisoned for refusing the *Loan*, brought their *Writs* of *Habeas Corpus* in *Michaelmas Term*, in the Third Year of this *King*: The *Warden* of the *Fleet* made Return, That they were detained in his Custody *by the Special Command of the* King.

We had then an *Attorney General* (Sir *Robert Heath*) little short of your late Sir *Robert*, at the Knack of enslaving the People; he maintained and justified this sort of Imprisonment, though no Special Cause was assigned; and the *Lord Chief Justice Hide*, who was created on purpose for it, did singly (*as the Practice has also been of late*) give Judgment for Remanding the *Gentlemen* to Perpetual Imprisonment, for that Judgment did in effect declare upon Record, That by the *King's Command* a Subject might be detained in Prison for ever.

To the *Imposition* of the *Loan*, and the many other Grievous Sufferings and Violent Oppressions, under which we groaned; This *King* added the Burthen of *Billeting Soldiers*, of whom many were *Papists*; they broke out into great Disorders; mastered the People, disturbed the Peace of Families; and the Civil Government: To some Places they were sent for a Punishment, and wherever they came there was a General Outcry; the Highways were dangerous, and the Markets unfrequented; they were a Terror to all, and Undoing to many of the People.

He also (towards the End of the Year 1627) issued a *Commission* under the great Seal, to several *Temporal Lords*, with *Neal* and *Laud*, Bishops of *Winchester*, and *Bath and Wells*, and others, to raise Money by an *Excise*, and to enforce the Payment, and (which is very probable) to alter the *Parliament*, which was to assemble the seventeenth of *March* the

Upon the Thirtieth Day of January 1627, sent a *Privy Seal* to the Lord *Treasurer*, to this effect, "We command you forthwith to pay to *Philip Burlemark*, Merchant, Thirty thousand Pounds, to be paid by him over, by Bill of Exchange, into the *Low-Countries* and *Germany*, unto Sir *William Balfoure* and *John Dolbier* Esquire, for Levying and Providing certain numbers of *Horses*, with *Arms* for Horse and Foot, to be brought over into this Kingdom, *for our Service*, &c.

Dolbier was a Papist.

Burlemark being afterwards called into the House of *Commons*, and examined about this Matter, declared, That he received the Thirty thousand Pounds; *That* One thousand *Horse were levyed, and those Horses and their Riders were to come over*; and Arms were provided for them in *Holland*, but he heard a Countermand was gone to Pay them.

March 17th 1627.

In this *King's* third *Parliament*, to which the Extremity of his Affairs brought him, much against his Will; The *Commons*, with sad hearts, taking notice of the high Oppressions of the People, by heavy and illegal Exactions, by false and arbitrary Imprisonments, *&c.* and reflecting

ſlecting upon the ſtrange and dangerous Purpoſe of bringing in *German Horſe* and *Riders*, to change the Frame both of Religion and Government: They found it as neceſſary as juſt, to vindicate our Ancient *Vital Liberties*, and in order thereto, They drew up a Petition of Right, "thereby complaining of the levying "of Moneys without Authority of *Parliament*: Of the "*Impriſoning* the Subject without any Cauſe ſhewed, and "not being delivered by *Habeas Corpus* as by Law they "ought: Of the Subjects being compelled to receive "*Soldiers* into their Houſes, and to ſojourn there a-"gainſt their Wills; And of the Exciting *Martial Law*, "contrary to the Laws and Statutes of the Realm: "Whereupon they prayed, as their Rights and Liber-"ties, that none ſhould hereafter be compelled to "yield any *Gift*, *Loan*, *Benevolence*, *Tax*, or ſuch like "Charge, without common Conſent by *Act* of Parlia-"ment: And that no *Freeman* ſhould be *impriſoned* with-"out Cauſe ſhewed; And that the People might not "be burdened with *Soldiers* in time to come; And that "no Commiſſion for proceeding by *Martial Law* may "hereafter iſſue; They further prayed (*as their Right*) "that the King would declare that the proceedings to "the prejudice of the People, in any of the Premiſes, "ſhould not hereafter be drawn into Example: And "that in all the things aforeſaid, All his *Officers* and "*Miniſters* ſhould ſerve him according to the Laws and "Statutes of the Realm.

This highly neceſſary and ſeaſonable *Petition* met with great Interruption and violent Oppoſitions. The *King* urged that it trench'd upon his *Prerogative*, his *Sovereign Authority*, *Regal Power*, *Sovereign Power*, &c. (which imported no leſs than the King's being looſe and free from all Ties and Reſtraints, either by fundamental Stipulations, or ſuperadded Laws.) The great Sir *Edward Coke* ſaid, in anſwer thereunto, Magna Charta is ſuch a Fellow, that he will have no Sovereign; Let us not yield a *Sovereign Power above all Laws*. *Power in Law* (as the Sheriff's *Poſſe Comitatus*) *is taken for a Power with force*.

The

The *King* ſtrugled long to ſhift it off; and to avoid the anſwering this *Petition* in a Parliamentary way, preſſing them again and again, by Meſſages, to *reſt* and *rely upon his Royal Word*: The *Commons* perſiſting, purſued their Petition, and to have it paſs into a Law; and Sir *Edward Coke* ſaid, "Was ever a *Verbal Declaration* of the *King*, "*Verbum Regis*? — The *King* muſt ſpeak by Record, "and in particulars, not in generals: All ſucceeding *Kings* "will ſay, ye muſt truſt me as well as ye did my *Predeceſſors*: Let us put up our *Petition* of *Right*; Not that "I diſtruſt the King, but that I cannot take his Truſt, "but in a Parliamentary way.

At length this Petition being unanimouſly agreed unto by the *Lords*, it was preſented to the *King*, who at firſt gave a lame and uncertain Anſwer to it, and being preſs'd to give a direct and plain Anſwer, he reſolutely ſent word to the Houſe, *that he would not alter his Anſwer*: but he was afterwards brought to do it, by the Importunity of the *Lords* and *Commons*, and gave a clear and ſatisfactory Anſwer, and ſo that Excellent Law paſs'd. But,

He had no ſooner granted this Petition, but We found it notoriouſly violated, by his *Billetting* of *Soldiers*, and levying the *Subſidies* of *Tonnage* and *Poundage*, which determined by his Father's Death, and were never payable to any of his Anceſtors, but only by ſpecial Act of Parliament: Hereupon the *Commons* ſhewed by *Remonſtrance*, that *Tonnage* and *Poundage* were always the *free Gift* of the *Subjects*, for *guarding the Seas*, and that the taking the ſame without Act of *Parliament*, is a breach of the fundamental Liberties of the Kingdom, and contrary to the *King's Anſwer* to the *Petition of Right*: However, by order of *Council* he commanded the Cuſtoms to be levyed.

Purſuant thereto the *Cuſtom-Houſe Officers* ſeized great quantities of the Goods of Mr. *Vaſſal a Merchant*, becauſe he refuſed to pay Cuſtoms; and an Information being brought in the *Exchequer*, Mr. *Vaſſal* pleaded *Magna Charta*, and the Statute *de Tallagio non concedendo*, &c. and

and that the Impoſition was not *antiqua ſeu certa Conſuetudo*, and that it was impoſed without aſſent of Parliament: The *Attorny General* having demurred to Mr. *Vaſſal*'s Plea, and he joyned in demurrer, The *Barons* of the *Exchequer* publickly denied to hear Mr. *Vaſſal*'s Counſel, to argue for him, and ſaid *that the King was in Poſſeſſion, and they would keep him in Poſſeſſion:* And ſhortly after they impriſoned Mr. *Vaſſal* for not paying the Cuſtoms, as he had been before for refuſing the *Loan*.

The Goods of Mr. *John Rolls* a *Merchant* and *Member* of *Parliament*, and of Mr. *Richard Chambers*, a *Merchant*, being ſeized for Non-payment of *Cuſtoms*, They brought *Writs* of *Replevin* to regain the Poſſeſſion of their Goods, but the *Barons* of the *Exchequer* ſent an *Injunction* to the *Sheriffs* of *London*, commanding them not to execute the *Writs*: Alſo the Warehouſe of Mr. *Rolls* was lock'd up by *Purſivants*, at the time when he was ſitting in *Parliament*.

Mr. *Chambers* was likewiſe proſecuted in the *Star-Chamber*, for ſaying that the *Merchants* are in no part of the World ſcrewed and wrung as in *England*; That in *Turkey* they have more encouragement; For this he was fined 2000 l. committed to the *Fleet*, and ordered to make Submiſſion, which being drawn up and tendred to him, he thus (like a brave *Engliſh Man*) underwrote it: *All the aboveſaid Contents and Submiſſion, I do utterly abhor and deteſt, as moſt unjuſt and falſe, and never till death will acknowledge any part thereof.* Rich. Chambers.

To this he added, *Wo to them that deviſe Iniquity, becauſe it is in the power of their hand; and they covet Fields, and take them by Violence, and Houſes, and take them away: So they oppreſs a Man and his Houſe, even a Man and his Heritage.* Micah 2. 1, 2.

Now (Sir) to draw towards a Concluſion, I ſhall obſerve that no *Rank* or *Order* of Men ſtood clear from the Oppreſſion of this *Tyrant*: He kept the *Earl* of *Briſtol* under Confinement near two Years without being charg'd with any Accuſation, or brought to Tryal, or per-

Permitted to answer for himself: And upon his Petitioning the *Lords* to be restored to his Liberty, and to his Seat in *Parliament*, and offering an Accusation against the *Duke* of *Buckingham*; This *King*, *upon his own Accusation*, sent for him in Custody as a Delinquent, and prosecuted him as such. Also,

He committed the *Earl* of *Arundel* to the *Tower* in time of *Parliament*, *without expressing any Cause of his Commitment*; in Violation of the *Priviledges* of the *Peers*: This *Lord* was long detained a Prisoner, though the House of *Lords* presented a *Remonstrance*, and many *Petitions* for restoring him to *Parliament*. And,

As *he* oppressed our best *Patriots*, so he *upheld* and sheltred the *grand Enemies* of the *Commonwealth*. When the *Commons* in *Parliament* prosecuted the *Duke* of *Buckingham*, as the Principal Patron and Supporter of a *Popish Faction* set on foot to the Danger of the *Church* and *State*: As a Person notorious in Evil, that all our Evils came by him: As the Man who had cast the Body of the Kingdom into an high Consumption: The *King* interposed to rescue him. When the *Commons* impeach'd him, and by one of their *Articles* charg'd him (*in effect*) with the Murder of *King James*: The *King* told the House of *Lords*, that to approve *Buckingham*'s Innocence, *he could be a Witness to clear him in every one of the Articles*. When the *Earl* of *Bristol* exhibited *Articles* to the *Lords* against the *Duke*; the *King* took upon himself to become a *Witness* to accuse the *Earl* of *Traiterous Practices*, some Years before.

Notwithstanding nothing grows to abuse but the House of *Commons* hath Power to treat of it, and it hath been their Ancient and Undoubted Right and Usage to question and complain of all Persons of what Degree soever, found grievous to the *Commonwealth*. Whereof there was a noted Instance in 30 *Edw.* 3. When they accused *John* de *Gaunt*, the *King's Son* for misleading and misadvising the *King*, and he went to the *Tower* for it; yet our *King* told the House of *Commons*, "that he would not allow any of his *Servants* "to be questioned *amongst them*, much less such as were "near him: That he saw they aimed at the *Duke*, but assured

" ſured them *he had not intermedled, nor done any thing* " *concerning the Publick but by his ſpecial Directions:* He " added, that he wondred at the *fooliſh Impudence* of " any Man, to think he ſhould be drawn to offer *ſuch* " *a Sacrifice.*

He, in ſcorn and defiance of the Parliament, procured the *Laudean Faction* in the Univerſity of *Cambridge*, (who were gaping for Eccleſiaſtical Preferment) to chooſe the *Duke* their *Chancellor*, at the Time when he ſtood *Impeach'd* in *Parliament*.

This might be the firſt, but 'twas not the laſt time that the Univerſity hath made an Election in contempt of the Parliament.

He conſtantly gave interruption to the *Parliament*, when they had the *Duke*'s Offences under Examination, not bearing their mentioning his Name and Miſdoings; And *he diſſolved three Parliaments* when they were intent upon his Proſecution, refuſing a *Petition* of the Houſe of *Lords* againſt one of thoſe Diſſolutions, and *denying them Acceſs to his Perſon.*

Upon the *Diſſolution* of his ſecond *Parliament*, he ſent Sir *Dudly Diggs* and Sir *John Elliot* Priſoners to the *Tower* (to the infringing the undoubted *Priviledges* of the *Commons*) for managing a *Conference* with the *Lords*, upon their *Impeaching* the *Duke.*

He, in the time of his 3*d. Parliament* ſent *Warrants* for ſealing up of the Studies of Sir *John Elliot*, Mr. *Holles*, and Mr. *Selden*, and alſo ſent *Summons* to Mr. *Holles*, Sir *Miles Hobart*, Sir *John Elliot*, Sir *Peter Hayman*, *John Selden*, *William Coryton*, *Walter Long*, *William Strode* and *Benjamin Valentine*, Eſqrs; *all Members*, to appear before the *Privy Council*; Mr. *Holles*, Sir *John Elliot*, Mr. *Coriton*, and Mr. *Valentine* appeared, and *refuſing to anſwer out of* Parliament, *what was ſaid and done in* Parliament, they were (*during the Parliament*) committed cloſe Priſoners to the *Tower*; and a *Proclamation* was iſſued for apprehending Mr. *Long* and Mr. *Strode*, who coming in, were committed cloſe Priſoners to the *King's Bench*: And all the reſt of the before-named *Members* were committed to ſeveral Priſons.

 Theſe

Theſe impriſoned *Gentlemen* in *Trinity* Term following (1629.) brought their *Writs* of *Habeas Corpus*, and were brought to the *King's Bench-Court*, where very learned Arguments were made on their behalf, ſhewing the Illegality of their Impriſonment; and being to be brought again upon another day, to receive the Judgment of the Court, *they were*, (by the unpreſidented Arbitrary Practices of that time) *removed and ſhifted to other Priſons*, and toſs'd from *Goal* to *Goal*, and by that wicked Artifice, as they were impriſoned in notorious Breach of the Priviledge of *Parliament*, ſo were they now deprived of the Fruit of the *Habeas Corpus*, and of the Benefit of Freeborn Subjects for obtaining their Liberty; and were long deteined in Priſon, and the brave Sir *John Elliot* ended his days in the *Tower*, *not without Suſpicion of foul Play.*

But why have I deteined you ſo long in recounting theſe particular Violations of the Priviledges of *Parliament*, when 'tis ſo evident that this *King* ſtruck at the very being of *Parliaments*, as many Inſtances fully demonſtrate.

Sir *Dudly Carleton* his *Vice-Chamberlain*, and a *Privy-Counſellor* (*whom he ſoon after created a Lord*) "warned the *Commons* to take heed of bringing the *King* "out of love with *Parliaments*, and ſaid, that in all "*Chriſtian Kingdoms*, *Parliaments* were anciently in uſe, "until the *Monarchs* began to know their own Strength, "and at laſt overthrew *Parliaments*, throughout *Chriſtendom*, except here only with us: He proceeded ſetting "forth the wretched Condition of Subjects in Foreign "Countries, and ſaid, This is a *Miſery* which *yet* We "are free from: Let us then be careful to preſerve "the *King*'s good Opinion of *Parliaments*, leſt We loſe "the repute of a Freeborn Nation, by our Turbulency "in Parliaments.

The *King* himſelf ſent a *threatning Meſſage* to the *Commons*, that if he had not a timely Supply, *he would betake himſelf to* New Counſels [Which could only mean the putting an End to the uſe of *Parliaments.*]

At

At another time ſpeaking to the *Lords* and *Commons*, he ſaid, Remember that Parliaments are altogether in my Power; therefore as I find the Fruits of them, good or evil, They are to continue, or not to be.

We here have Dr. *Edw. Pelling's MIRROUR OF PRINCES*, Nobleſt of *Martyrs*, *Wonder of Ages*, *and the Honour of Men*, laying down his living Opinion of the Conſtitution of our Government, and (according to his then Judgment) paſſing a Sentence of Death upon our *Parliaments*: And ſeeing the *Doctor* told *CAPTAIN SIMMONS* of the *WONDER TAVERN*, with his goodly Petitioners, *Bedingfield*, *Siſſon*, *Owen* and *Saltmarſh*, and the reſt of his *Pariſhoners* upon the Thirtieth of *January*, 1690. That his moſt *Noble Martyr BEING DEAD YET SPEAKETH*, I do put in an early requeſt to him, on behalf of the *Commons* of *England*, that he would oblige them upon the next *Madding-day* (the twenty Ninth of *May*,) in letting them know what his *Matchleſs Saint* now ſpeaks, and in particular what he ſays about their Right to *Annual Parliaments*, for 'tis to be hoped that by this Time, *if he be kept apart from ARCHBISHOP LAUD*, he may be ſet right in this great Point of *Engliſh Parliaments*.

At the opening of the Parliament the 17*th*. of *March*, 1627. he told them, if they ſhould not contribute what the *State* needed, he muſt uſe thoſe other Means, which *God* [and Laud, Sibthorp and Manwaring, &c.] *had put into his hands*. To this the *Lord Keeper* added, that if the *King* found the readineſs of their Supplies, he might the better forbear the Uſe of his *Prerogative*: That the *King* choſe that way of *Parliament*, not as *the only way*, but as the fitteſt: Not as deſtitute of others, but as moſt agreeable to his Diſpoſition.

Thus (Sir) have I (as I promiſed) run through the firſt four Years of this *King*, and ſhew'd you how our *Liberties* and *Properties* were *invaded*: How our *Religion* and *Government* were *undermined*: How an *Army* was raiſed to ſubject our Fortunes to the Will of *Power*, and to make good the Breaches upon our *Liberties*: And how *Parliaments* were contemned and caſt off; ſo that it was well and truly ſaid in the Houſe of *Commons*, that *the Subject ſuffered more in the firſt three Years of this King*, *in Violation of Ancient Liberties*, *than in three hundred Years before*.

It remains now, That I recal into your Memory, what the Carriage of our *Parliaments* was, under this *Universal Oppression*: Why, their *Temper*, *Mildness* and *Moderation* was incredible, as their *Speeches*, *Petitions*, and even *Remonstrances do evince*; They dealt long with the *King*, with no other *Weapons* but *Sweetness*, *Trust and Confidence*; and 'twas their only Endeavour and End to make up all *Rents* and *Breaches* between the *King* and his *Subjects*; but they found in him *A Sowerness of Temper*, *Fierceness of Disposition and Pride*, *joyned with a peevishness of Humour*, *not to bear the having his Will disputed or controuled by the established known Laws*; He was wilful and inexorable, and *knew not the things of his Peace*.

Having *Abdicated Parliaments*, for from this Time *We had eleven Years Interval of Parliament*, He (as idle *Boys* say when they act *Mischief*) began to play *absolute Reaks* instead of *Rex*. 'Tis a certain Rule, *Nemo repente fit turpissimus*; and I have here given you but a Taste of the Miserable and Calamitous State, under which he laid us, as you must conclude, when you remember how (after the *Dissolution* of his *third Parliament*) he betook himself to New Counsels, and exerted his *Sovereign Absolute Power*, and how despotically he used and exercised them.

Were I to continue his *History* (as I may in another Letter, if you accept this) when I lead you into *Westminster Hall*, you would see the *Illegal* and *Wicked Judgments* of the *Courts* there, to the compleat Overthrow of the Liberty of our Persons, and the Property of our Goods; and in opening to you his *accursed Star-Chamber*, and *High Commission Courts*, I should shew you his most Cruel and Barbarous *Finings*, *Pillorying*s, *Stigmatizings*, &c. His *Suspending*, *Excommunicating*, *Depriving* and *Imprisoning the* Conforming Clergy of the Church of England, *for Preaching against Popery*, *for not Reading his Book for Sports on the Lord's Day*, *and for not Making Corporal Reverence at the Name of* Jesus; I should not forget to lay before you his *Billeting* of *Soldiers*, and his most Arbitrary Imposing and Exacting of *Ship-Money*, against the known Laws, and contrary to his Late Promise in the *Petition of Right*; and (which is never to be forgotten) his *Accession* to the Horrid Murders of those many Thousands

Thouſands of Miſerable *Proteſtants*, who fell in Ireland. But,

To conclude your preſent Trouble, We long bore our Heavy Burdens, and the Yoke of this *Oppreſſor*, with Patience, even almoſt to the Breaking of our Backs; at length (*no other Means availing to reſcue Us from Utter Ruin*) We ſtrugled to continue the *Engliſh Liberties* to our ſelves, and to the Generations that ſhould come after us, and to leave our *Poſterity* as free as our *Anceſtors* left us: And had we not ſo done, and that in the way we did it, where had your *Engliſh Liberties* been at this Day? The Great Lord *Hollis* told you the Truth therein, in his Letter to *Van Buninghen*, in the Year 1676, when he ſaid, *That had not* We, *in the Parliament of* 1640, *interpoſed*, *the* Engliſh Government *muſt have ſunk e're now*, *for ſave what we did*, Not one true Stroke had been ſtruck ſince Queen Elizabeth.

SIR! Having now made an End with my *Tyrant*, and by the Particulars which I have preſented to your View, ſet it beyond all poſſibility of rational Controul, That the *Tyrants*, of whom I have treated, were at leaſt *Parallels*: I ſhall now offer one Word for my ſelf, which is, That in whatſoever I have ſaid, *I have had a Due and Faithful Regard to Truth*; and do challenge even *Pelling* himſelf (who ought for his own Vindication to do it if he can) to convict me of *Falſhood* in any one Particular here charged upon his Incomparable Prince; and if you ſhall eſteem me over-tart in any of my Expreſſions, I ſay, That if to call a *Spade*, a *Spade*, be unbecoming, I have tranſgreſſed; if not, I cannot ſee how I ought to have expreſſed the *Deſpotick* and *Arbitrary Pranks* I have mentioned, by any other Name than *Tyranny*; nor to have ſtiled him, who acted them, other than a *Tyrant*. And, as to my *Reverend Doctor*, it ſeems a Difficulty to me to find Words proper and ſevere enough, whereby to brand and ſtamp a Character of Infamy upon him, who with ſuch *Loathſome Flattery* and *Slaviſh Sycophancy* (at a moſt bold, wild, and impudent rate) calls ſuch a *Man* as this, *The beſt of Kings*, *A Man according to God's own Heart*; therefore to vindicate my ſelf, in treating the Doctor as I have done,

I tell

I tell him in his own slovenly *Pulpit Language*, (in his *Sermon* upon the thirtieth of *January* 1683, dedicated to that Viper *Jeffryes*) *That such a superlative Piece of Putid Imposture, may well stir an honest Man's Choler, and provoke him to spit some of it in the Villain's Face.*

And now *(Sir)* wiping my Mouth, as good Manners require, after this so foul Pollution, I take my leave of you, declaring, that I will ever approve my self *King William's* and *Queen Mary's*, and my most *Dear Country's*

Most Affectionate, Loyal, Dutyful,

and Obedient Subject and Servant,

Edmund Ludlow.

Postscript.

Poſtſcript.

THough King *Charles* the Firſt hated nothing more than to Govern by *Precedent*, yet he would not pray without it; and none of the *Liturgies* ſuiting his Fancy, he had recourſe to a *Romance*, as you may here ſee.

The *Prayer* of *King Charles*, ſtiled, *A Prayer in Time of Captivity*, printed in a great Folio, called, *The Works of K.* Charles, and alſo in his *Eicon Baſilice*.

O Powerful, O Eternal God, to whom nothing is ſo great that it may reſiſt, or ſo ſmall that it is contemned; look upon my Miſery with thine Eye of Mercy, and let thine infinite Power vouchſafe to limit out ſome proportion of deliverance unto me, as to thee ſhall ſeem moſt convenient: Let not Injury, O Lord triumph over me, and let my Faults by thy Hand be corrected; and make not my Unjuſt Enemies the Miniſters of thy Juſtice. But yet my God, if in thy Wiſdom this be the apteſt Chaſtiſement for my unexcuſable Tranſgreſſions; if this ungrateful Bondage be fitteſt

The PRAYER *of* PAMELA (to an Heathen Deity) *being* under Impriſonment.

In Pembroke's Arcadia 248, *Edit.* 13. *printed* 1674.

O All-ſeeing Light, and Eternal Life of all things, to whom nothing is either ſo great that it may reſiſt, or ſo ſmall that it is contemned; look upon my Miſery with thine Eye of Mercy, and let thine infinite Power vouchſafe to limit out ſome proportion of Deliverance unto me, as to thee ſhall ſeem moſt convenient: Let not Injury, O Lord, triumph over me, and let my Faults by thy Hand be corrected; and make not mine unjuſt Enemy the Miniſter of thy Juſtice. But yet my God, if in thy Wiſdom this be the apteſt Chaſtiſement for my unexcuſable Folly; if this low Bondage be fitteſt for my

fittest for my over-high Desires; if the Pride of my (not-enough humble) Heart be thus to be broken, O Lord, I yield unto thy Will, & cheerfully embrace what Sorrow thou wilt have me suffer; only thus much let me crave of Thee (let my Craving, O Lord, be accepted of, since it even proceeds from Thee) that by thy Goodness which is thy self, thou wilt suffer some Beam of thy Majesty so to shine in my Mind, that I, who in my greatest Afflictions, acknowledg it my noblest Title to be thy Creature, may still depend confidently on thee; Let Calamity be the Exercise, but not the Overthrow of my Virtue; O let not their Prevailing Power be to my Destruction; and if it be thy Will that they more and more vex me with Punishment, yet, O Lord, never let their Wickedness have such a Hand, but that I may still carry a Pure mind and stedfast Resolution ever to serve Thee without Fear, or Presumption, yet with that humble Confidence, which may best please Thee; so that at the last I may come to thy Eternal Kingdom, through the Merits of thy Son our alone Saviour, Jesus Christ. *Amen.*

my over-high Desires; If the Pride of my not-enough humble Heart be thus to be broken, O Lord I yield unto thy Will, and joyfully embrace what Sorrow thou wilt have me suffer; only thus much let me crave of Thee (let my Craving, O Lord, be accepted of thee, since even that proceeds from Thee,) let me crave even by the noblest Title which in my greatest Affliction I may give my self, that I am thy Creature, and by thy Goodness, which is thy self, that thou wilt suffer some Beam of thy Majesty to shine into my Mind, that it may still depend confidently on thee; let Calamity be the Exercise, but not the overthrow of my Vertue; let their Power prevail, but prevail not to Destruction; let my greatness be their Prey: Let my Pain be the Sweetness of their Revenge; Let them (if so it seem good unto Thee) vex me with more and more Punishment; But, O Lord, let never their Wickedness have such a Hand, but that I may carry a pure Mind in a pure Body; *and pausing a while*; and O most gracious Lord, *said she*, whatever becomes of me, preserve the Virtuous *Musidorus*.

FINIS.

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